**Insurance: Conduct of Business** 

Chapter 5

Identifying client needs and advising



#### 5.3 Advised sales

### Suitability

5.3.1

A firm must take reasonable care to ensure the suitability of its advice for any customer who is entitled to rely upon its judgement.

# Suitability guidance for protection policies

5.3.2 G

- (1) In taking reasonable care to ensure the suitability of advice on a payment protection contract or a pure protection contract a firm should:
  - (a) establish the *customer*'s demands and needs by using information readily available to the firm and by obtaining further relevant information from the customer, including details of existing insurance cover; it need not consider alternatives to policies nor customer needs that are not relevant to the type of policy in which the customer is interested;
  - (b) take reasonable care to ensure that a *policy* is suitable for the customer's demands and needs, taking into account its level of cover and cost, and relevant exclusions, excesses, limitations and conditions: and
  - (c) inform the customer of any demands and needs that are not met.
- (2) This quidance does not apply to payment protection contracts or pure protection contracts included in a packaged bank account.

# Suitability of advice on policies included in a packaged bank account

5.3.2A

In taking reasonable care to ensure the suitability of advice on a policy included in a packaged bank account, a firm must:

- (1) establish the *customer*'s demands and needs by using information readily available to the firm and by obtaining further relevant information from the *customer*, including details of existing insurance cover; it need not consider alternatives to *policies* nor *customer* needs that are not relevant to the type of policy in which the customer is interested:
- (2) take reasonable steps to establish whether each policy included in the packaged bank account is suitable for the customer's demands and needs, taking into account its level of cover and cost, and relevant exclusions, excesses, limitations, and conditions;

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- (3) inform the *customer* of any demands and needs that are not met; and
- (4) explain to the *customer* its recommendation and the reasons for the recommendation.
- A firm must make a record of the suitability assessment, the recommendation given and the reasons for the recommendation and, if the customer proceeds with the recommendation, retain it for a minimum period of three years from the date on which the recommendation was made.

### Advice on the basis of a fair analysis

5.3.3 R If an insurance intermediary informs a customer that it gives:

- (1) advice on the basis of a fair analysis, it must give that advice on the basis of an analysis of a sufficiently large number of *contracts of insurance* available on the market to enable it to make a recommendation; or
- (2) a personal recommendation on the basis of a fair and personal analysis, it must give that personal recommendation on the basis of an analysis of a sufficiently large number of insurance contracts available on the market to enable it to make a personal recommendation;

and in each case, it must be in accordance with professional criteria, regarding which contract of insurance would be adequate to meet the customer's needs.[Note: article 20(1) third paragraph of the *IDD*]

### Personalised explanation

Where a *firm* provides a *personal recommendation* (other than in relation to a *connected travel insurance contract*) the *firm* must, in addition to the statement of demands and needs, provide the *customer* with a personalised explanation of why a particular *contract of insurance* would best meet the *customer's* demands and needs.

[Note: article 20(1) third paragraph of the IDD]

## Means of communication

A firm must provide the information in this section in accordance with ICOBS 4.1A (Means of communication to customers).

[Note: article 23(1) of the IDD]

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